

THE IOLA REGISTER.

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L. L. NORTHROP, President.

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ESTABLISHED IN 1869.

L. L. NORTHROP BANKING HOUSE,

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Individual responsibility larger than any Bank in Southern Kansas.

A General Banking Business Transacted in all its branches.

Dealer in foreign and domestic exchange. Collection made at all accessible points and proceeds remitted on day of payment. Liberal discounts given to customers.

LOANS MADE AND NEGOTIATED ON IMPROVED FARMS.

BANK OF ALLEN COUNTY, IOLA, KANSAS.

Transacts a General Banking Business.

Exchange on Kansas City, Chicago and New York.
Makes collections in all parts of the United States

NEGOTIATES FIRST MORTGAGE LOANS ON WELL IMPROVED FARMS.

Correspondence Solicited.

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DENTISTRY.
S. TOLIN—Office over Evans Bros. drug store.

ATTORNEYS.
H. A. EWING—Office at Court House.

J. B. GORDON—Attorney-at-Law and Notary Public. Office over postoffice, Iola, Kansas.

CAMPBELL & HANKINS, Attorneys. Office one door east of postoffice, up stairs, Iola, Kans.

FOUNT & SON—Attorneys and Counsellors-at-Law. Office two doors north of Northrup's bank, Iola, Kansas.

S. A. GARD, Lawyer. Office in Registrar building.

W. B. GOWEN, Attorney at Law, First National Bank building, Humboldt, Kansas.

PHYSICIANS.
W. D. BRYCE, M. D.—physician and accoucher. Office first door north of Evans' drug store.

J. E. JEWELL, M. D.—physician and surgeon. Special attention paid to surgery and eye diseases. Moran, Kansas.

SECRET SOCIETIES.
K. and L. of S.—Iola Council Knights and Ladies of Security meets the first and third Friday nights of each month. R. H. HAYES, Sec'y.

G. A. R.—McCook Post No. 35 meets the first Saturday on or before each full moon at G. A. R. Hall. All comrades in good standing are invited to meet with the Post. J. M. Williamson, P. O.

McCook Relief Corps, No. 151 meets on first and third Friday evenings of each month at G. A. R. Hall. Mrs. S. E. DeSpain, Pres.

Salem Chapter No. 4, Order of Eastern Star, meets in Masonic Hall 1st and 3rd Monday in each month. Seattle Female W. M.

Mary A. Stark, Sec.

CHURCHES.
Episcopal—Services on third Sunday of the month. Fred E. Munson, Missionary in charge.

U. B. Church—Preaching every Sunday evening at 7:30 p. m.; Sunday school at 9:45 a. m.; Young People's meeting at 4 p. m. All are cordially invited. L. D. Wimmer, pastor.

Methodist Episcopal—Corner of Jefferson avenue and Broadway. Services every Sabbath at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday school at 9:45 a. m. Prayer meeting Wednesday evening at 7:30 p. m. All are cordially invited to all of these meetings. J. Hunter, pastor.

Baptist—On Broadway street. Preaching Sunday morning and evening. Sunday school at 9:45 a. m. Prayer meeting Wednesday evening at 7:30 p. m. Young people's prayer meeting every Sunday evening. M. F. King, pastor.

Reformed—Divine worship in the Christ Reformed church at 11 o'clock a. m. every Sunday. Evening services every two weeks at half past seven o'clock p. m. Sunday school at 9:45 a. m. All are cordially invited to all of these meetings. J. Hunter, pastor.

Presbyterian—Madison Ave. Preaching every Sabbath at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sabbath school at 9:45 a. m. Prayer meeting Wednesday evening at 7:30 p. m. Everybody welcome. W. L. Squire, pastor.

Christian—Services on the third and fourth Sundays of each month. Sunday school at 9:45 a. m. Prayer meeting Wednesday evening. Rev. C. W. McQuerry, pastor.

MISCELLANEOUS.
W. C. T. U.—Regular meeting every second and fourth Friday at 9 o'clock p. m., at the Christian church during the summer.

Allen County Horticultural Society meets every second Friday of each month at 2 o'clock p. m. at G. A. R. Hall. J. T. Treadway, Treas. B. F. Paunover, Sec'y.

Iola Public Library—Over Northrup's bank. Open every Saturday from 2 to 4 p. m. Books and membership tickets for sale at the room. Mrs. Wm. Knapp, Librarian.

T. S. Stover—Abstracter of titles. Has a complete set of abstract books for Allen County. The only one who makes investigation of titles a specialty. Iola, Kansas.

AN Ad.....

VERTISEMENT.

If you have a sign over your door you are an advertiser. The sign is intended to advertise your business to passers-by. An advertisement in the REGISTER is many hundred signs spread over the city.

You can't carry everybody to your door, but THE REGISTER can carry your sign to everybody.

H. REIMERT
MAKES
SUITS
ORDER
AND
GUARANTEES
A
FIT.
\$5 TO \$10 A SUIT.

The Abstract Co.

CAMPBELL & HANKINS

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WE have GIVEN A GOOD BOND and all

ABSTRACTS of TITLE

Will be Carefully and Promptly Compiled.

OFFICE: One door east of Postoffice—up stairs.

Broom Corn,
Grass Seed,
Grain & Hay

WILL SHIP FROM IOLA, LA HARPE OR MORAN.

COAL

The Famous Black Diamond, Lone Tree, and Wier City Coal; also Strip Coal, at cheap competition prices.

Will sell you anything you want, and buy anything you have to sell.

HAY PRESSES, PIANOS, ORGANS, SEWING MACHINES, Etc., Etc., FOR TRADE.

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H. L. HENDERSON

Can show you some bargains in

REAL ESTATE,

Improved Land or Raw Prairie.

CALL ON HIM FOR LOANS OR INSURANCE!

Complexion Preserved
DR. DEODAR'S
VIOLA CREAM

Removes Freckles, Pimples, Liver & Measles, Blackheads, Redness and Tans, and restores the skin to its original complexion, producing a clear and healthy complexion. Superior to all face preparations and perfectly harmless. At all druggists, or mailed for 50c. Send for Circular.

VIOLA SKIN SOAP is equally indispensable as this purifying soap, suggested for the skin, and without a stain to the laundry. Absolutely pure and absolutely safe. At druggists. Price 25 Cents.

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W. L. DOUGLAS
\$3 SHOE IS THE BEST.
NO SQUEAKING.

Best in the World. Best descriptive advertisement ever published in the paper. Take no substitute. Insist on having W. L. DOUGLAS SHOES, with name and price stamped on bottom, sold by

ANDERSON & DeCLUTE.

Rail Road Time-Table.

SOUTHERN KANSAS—GOING NORTH.

No. 22—Passenger, daily. 1:07 p. m.

No. 24—Eastern Express, daily. 2:22 a. m.

No. 26—Way freight, daily ex. Sun. 10:30 a. m.

No. 28—Freight, daily. 8:15 p. m.

GOING SOUTH.

No. 23—Passenger, daily. 1:07 p. m.

No. 25—Panhandle express, daily. 2:22 a. m.

No. 27—Freight, daily. 10:30 a. m.

No. 29—Freight, daily. 8:15 p. m.

Trains No. 22 and 23 carry passengers between Garretts and Chanute only. Close connections made at Kansas City and through tickets to all points west.

Tourist excursion and through tickets always on hand.

J. T. COZARD, AGT.

PORT OF WICHITA & WESTERN—GOING EAST.

No. 44—Passenger. 4:28 p. m.

No. 46—Local freight. 11:25 a. m.

GOING WEST.

No. 45—Passenger. 11:25 a. m.

No. 47—Local freight. 4:28 p. m.

Trains No. 45 and 46 carry passengers.

No. 44 has reclining chair car for St. Louis.

No. 45 has reclining chair car for St. Louis.

General and connects with trains for Denver and all points west.

Tourist excursion and through tickets always on hand.

J. T. COZARD, AGT.

DO YOU INTEND TO BUILD A

HOUSE, BARN

OR FENCE?

THEN REMEMBER THAT MY

LUMBER YARD

IS THE MOST COMPLETE IN ALLEN COUNTY, AND THAT MY

PRICES ARE AS LOW AS THE LOWEST.

L. L. NORTHROP.

KRUEGER & KREUTER.

Champion Meat Market.

North of Pennsylvania Hotel, Iola, Kansas.

Fresh and salt meats, sausage and lard constantly on hand. Cash paid for hides. Highest price paid for best cattle.

ROBERT HART,

Central Meat Market

First Door South of Otten's Bakery.

FRESH AND SALT MEATS.

Sausage and Lard constantly on hand.

Cash paid for Hides. Highest price paid for Beef Cattle.

A Chance For Hustlers.

We want several live, wide-awake canvassers to represent the REGISTER in this and adjoining counties, in connection with the National Newspaper Union. The work is new, popular and very profitable, requiring neither capital nor previous experience. It is worth looking after, and if you want a good thing in the way of light, pleasant and profitable employment it will pay you to investigate this at once. There is money in it for hustlers. Write for full particulars to THE NATIONAL CO., St. Louis, Mo.

GIVE ME THE BABY.

Give me the baby, to hold, my dear—
To hold and hug and to love and kiss.
Ah, he will come to me, never a fear—
Come to the nest of a breast like this.
As warm for him as his face with cheer,
Give me the baby to hold, my dear.

Trustfully yield him to my cares
"Mother," you say. What a bother to me!
To fill up my soul with such happiness
As the love of a baby that laughs to be
Snuggled away where my heart can hear!
Give me the baby to hold, my dear.

Ah, but his hands are grimed, you say,
And would soil my laces and clutch my hair.
Well, what would pleasure be more, I pray,
Than the touch and tug of the wee hands
There—
The wee hands there and the warm face here!
Give me the baby to hold, my dear.

Give me the baby? (Oh, won't you see?)
... Somewhere out where the green of the lawn
Is turning to gray, and the maple-tree
Is weeping its leaves of gold upon
A little mound, with a dead rose near—
Give me the baby to hold, my dear.

—James Whitcomb Riley.

SOME MORE ABOUT THE LEGISLATURE.

Ever since the late Legislature adjourned the Lawrence Journal has been accusing the Republicans who were unfortunate enough to have been connected with it of all sorts of high crimes and misdemeanors, charging them in general terms with having violated all their ante-election promises and with having passed on of bad laws and no beginning of good ones. Two weeks ago the REGISTER ventured to ask the Journal for a bill of particulars. In reply to this reasonable request the Journal gets very black in the face and responds in a column and a half which contains a little of nearly everything except an answer to the REGISTER's questions. Analyzed after the manner used in chemistry the Journal's article would be found to show constituents about as follows: Assault upon the editor of the REGISTER, 75 per cent; assault upon the other Republican Senators, 15 per cent; assault upon the Republican House, 10 per cent; truth, indistinct traces.

So far as our own record is concerned, would it were worthier; but such as it is, it stands and we are not ashamed of it. And it would seem in any event to be little worth while to attempt to defend it against the assaults of one who makes the most damaging assertions without having the least opportunity to know whether what he says is true or false.

The writer of the Journal's article never heard a speech that we made during the campaign; and yet he tells his readers that we said certain things that we never thought of uttering. He was not in the Senate chamber an hour during the session, and yet he charges us with having done and omitted certain things with as much positiveness as if he had sat by our side during the entire fifty days, when the facts are that we are not guilty as he alleges. His charge, for example, that we failed to protest against the Ben Rich steal, is utterly false. We protested and voted against the item in the only place where a protest could hope to avail anything, the Ways and Means committee room. But why attempt to defend one's self against an assailant so reckless and unscrupulous?

As to the charge that "every man of them (Republican Senators) was a political coward, and dared not assert his rights and express his sentiments for fear that some measure of his own would be defeated by the Populist Senators whom he antagonized," it is a libel so absurdly false that it is difficult to comprehend the degree of malice or the depths of ignorance that could dictate it. The pretended authority for this reckless misstatement is a declaration which this omniscient writer attributes to Hon. T. A. McNeal, who, he says, "was there every day and hour." As a matter of fact Mr. McNeal was not in the Senate chamber fifteen consecutive minutes all winter, being engaged constantly as a reporter in the House. Mr. McNeal did not write the paragraph quoted, for, unlike the editor of the Journal he is not given to writing about things concerning which he is totally ignorant. The article which the Journal quotes was probably written by Mr. Frank Montgomery, and that genial humorist must have recalled while writing it that it was a Republican Senator who had led the fight which defeated a resolution he had caused to be introduced donating to each reporter the State chair he had occupied during the session. However that may be, the idea that the Republican Senators spent the winter cowering and trembling and apologizing before rampant and triumphant Populism is absurdly false. True, they did not waste much time in plays to the grand stand. They did not talk against a stone wall for the sake of hearing themselves, and letting the galleries hear them, talk. But the Journal cannot point to a single vicious Populist bill which was not met with a dignified Republican protest and with a united Republican opposition. The Journal's charge that every one of the thirteen Republican Senators was a "political coward who 'dared not assert his rights and express his sentiments'" is

an inexcusable insult to at least twelve as brave, as independent and as honorable men as ever honored the public service.

The Journal asks us if we know what became of the bill to reduce the fees of the State Printer when it reached the Senate. Certainly we do. It was killed there by Populists who wanted to protect State Printer Snow during the remaining six months of his term from the cruelest, most ill considered and most unjust measure that was probably ever introduced into any legislature in the name of reform. In this matter also the Journal is doubtless discussing something it knows nothing about. We venture to guess that the Journal never saw this bill that it abuses us so glibly for not passing. And we would risk a year's work that if it has seen it, it never spent five minutes in the study of it or in comparing it with the old law. The Journal simply heard that a bill had been introduced to "cut the life of Joe Hudson," and as that is what it wanted done it jumps onto everybody who failed to support it.

It would be easy enough for Republicans to lay all the blame for the defeat of this bill on the Populists, for they could have made it a law if they had so desired. But for one Republican we are ready to take the responsibility of saying that the bill deserved the death it suffered. It had been drawn, as such bills generally are, by somebody who did not know a thing on earth about the printing business. It was absurdly incoherent and inconsistent and would have compelled a cut in wages to less than half the present rate in order to have given the Printer any margin whatever. The labor organizations of Topeka recognized this, and every one of them protested against it. The facts of the case are that as a rule the men who have the most to say about the State Printer "steal" are the men who, like the Journal, know the least about it.

The Journal says that the Populist Senate asked for an investigation of Mr. Picher. This is not true. The Journal says the Republicans on stump and in newspaper had promised that Picher should be removed and sent to the penitentiary. That also is not true. The only Republican who made that promise was Attorney General Dawes, who promised to do the deed single handed and alone. The job is his.

The Journal says that railroad legislation was promised from every Republican platform and newspaper. That is not true. The railroad question was not at all an issue last year except in so far as it was involved in the Populist idea of Government ownership, and we never heard in a Republican speech or saw in a Republican newspaper a pledge that the Republican party would enact any radical legislation on that subject. We were never asked as a Senator to make any such pledge, and not a single constituent ever talked to us a single minute about the need of any change in our present laws relating to railroads.

The Journal's chief grievance is the failure of the Republicans to investigate everybody. What has happened since the adjournment of the Legislature ought to be a sufficient answer to that criticism. Are there not investigations enough in progress now to suit even the bloodthirsty Journal? Are not these investigations likely to be more satisfactory in every way than legislative investigations would have been? An investigation by the Legislature could not have resulted directly in the removal of any official, no matter how damaging the findings may have been. The Governor could not have removed on those findings. He would have had to ask for the appointment of a committee by the Speaker and the Lt. Governor to inquire into the matter just as he has since done, thus doubling the expense to the State. This whole matter was carefully gone over at the beginning of the session. It was the opinion of some that the House ought to go ahead and investigate the officials against whom charges had been made. But on consultation with the Governor it was found to be his opinion that the better way would be to let the matter rest until the adjournment of the Legislature and then have committees appointed under the law, and that advice was followed. Was it not wise advice? Besides the Journal seems to forget that there was a Populist Senate that did not want everybody investigated. True, that body passed a resolution and appointed a committee to sit during the vacation and investigate the State boards, and on the recommendation of the chairman of it the Ways and Means committee inserted an item of \$3,000 in the miscellaneous appropriation to pay its expenses. But when the bill reached the Senate that item was cut to \$1,000, and when the bill went into conference the item was stricken out altogether. The Journal jumps onto the House for beginning an investigation of Warden Chase and then "dropping it as though it had picked up a red hot iron." It was dropped solely because the committee found that it would take all their time during the entire ses-

sion, and they did not feel as if they could afford, in justice to their constituents, to neglect important legislation in which they were interested. To have carried on the investigation which the Journal now demands by a joint committee from the Legislature, and a joint committee would have had to be appointed if the findings were to have any weight,—would have cost anywhere from ten to twenty-five thousand dollars,—and the Journal would doubtless have been the first to howl about the waste of money. And even then, as we have already shown, nothing would have been gained except campaign material. No removals could have been made until the Governor had taken the matter up under the law, as he has now done.

In further exposition of its wilful and premeditated ignorance the Journal declares that the appropriations aggregated three and a half million dollars. The facts are that, estimating the amount to be raised by the quarter mill tax for completing the state house at \$150,000, the appropriations aggregated just \$2,732,500.54. This is a smaller amount than has been appropriated for any biennial period for eight years. It is \$200,000 less than the appropriations of two years ago. And it is more than three quarters of a million less than the Journal positively declares it to be. To what credit are the arguments of a writer entitled who shows himself so utterly uninformed on one of the most vital points of the matter he is presuming to discuss?

The Journal concludes its diatribe with the declaration that the Legislature "failed utterly and disgracefully to redeem the promises made by the Republican party." This is another brilliant, and false, generalization. The Journal cannot name a single pledge officially and authoritatively made by the Republican party that this Legislature did not redeem. It passed laws which have driven the lottery thieves and the gamblers and the policy dealers out of the State,—a service in the cause of morals and good government that can be compared only to the adoption of the prohibitory amendment. It passed a law to punish official bootleggers and bribe takers. It provided for the relief of the Supreme Court. It reformed the method of enrolling bills whereby thousands of dollars will be saved and the work much better done. It strengthened the prohibitory law. It passed a number of measures in the interest of the old soldiers. It provided additional protection to the lives of the men who work in mines. It amended many statutes in the interest of justice and economy. It passed a bill that will save the shipwrecked of the State hundreds of thousands of dollars every year by requiring railroad companies to give return passes. It extended the promised aid to irrigation. It kept itself free from scandal, and it guarded the public purse. Was there no redemption of pledges in all this? Can the Journal match these measures with the record of any other Kansas Legislature?

If there is any essential statement in the Journal's article which we have failed to show to be either wholly or in part unwarranted by the facts, it is because our space has been limited and not because the demonstration could not be made. While the personal element has necessarily entered largely into the discussion, the foregoing has not been written through any feeling of necessity for a personal defense. It would seem that if there is any person on earth who cannot be justly charged with responsibility for any malfeasance on the part of the Legislature it must certainly be a member of the minority in the Kansas State Senate. Neither do we wish to be understood as presuming to set ourselves up as the special champion and defender of the Legislature. The only object we have is to set the truth known and understood about a body which, whatever its shortcomings, had as large a percentage of honesty and ability in its membership as any Legislature which ever sat in Kansas, and which, when the clouds of senseless, unfounded, ignorant, malicious and mendacious criticism have cleared away, will be found to have passed more good laws and fewer bad ones than any Legislature the State has ever known.

Two of the three honor students of this year's graduating class at the University are young women. Another knock down argument against co-education and equal suffrage.

Nobody can question Gov. Morrill's practical Christianity. The appointment of Sol. Miller to a place on the Board of Public Works was as clear a case of "doing good to them that despitely use you and persecute you" as there is on record.

The following negatives are intended to correct some misapprehensions that seem to be quite general: The Legislature did not re-district the State. It did not pass a hedge law. It did not amend or change in any way the Australian ballot law.